The Colour of Oxford: "Alma Mater" of the Dark Blues.

A COLOUR-PHOTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTION AFTER THE DRAWING BY W. DACRES ADAMS, SHOWN IN HIS RECENT EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOURS OF "OXFORD AND ITS COLLEGES," AT THE FINE ART SOCIETY'S GALLERIES.

"ST. MARY'S": THE 17TH-CENTURY SOUTH PORCH IN THE HIGH STREET, ONCE MUTILATED BY PURITANS.

The south porch of St. Mary's Church was built in 1637 by Dr. Morgan Owen, Chaplain to Archbishop Laud. The Puritans objected to the figure of the Virgin and Child, and their troopers shot off the heads in 1642. The parish church of St. Mary the Virgin is closely associated with the University. The reproduction, like those on the following pages, is by our colour-photogravure process.

The Colour of Oxford: "Alma Mater" of the Dark Blues.

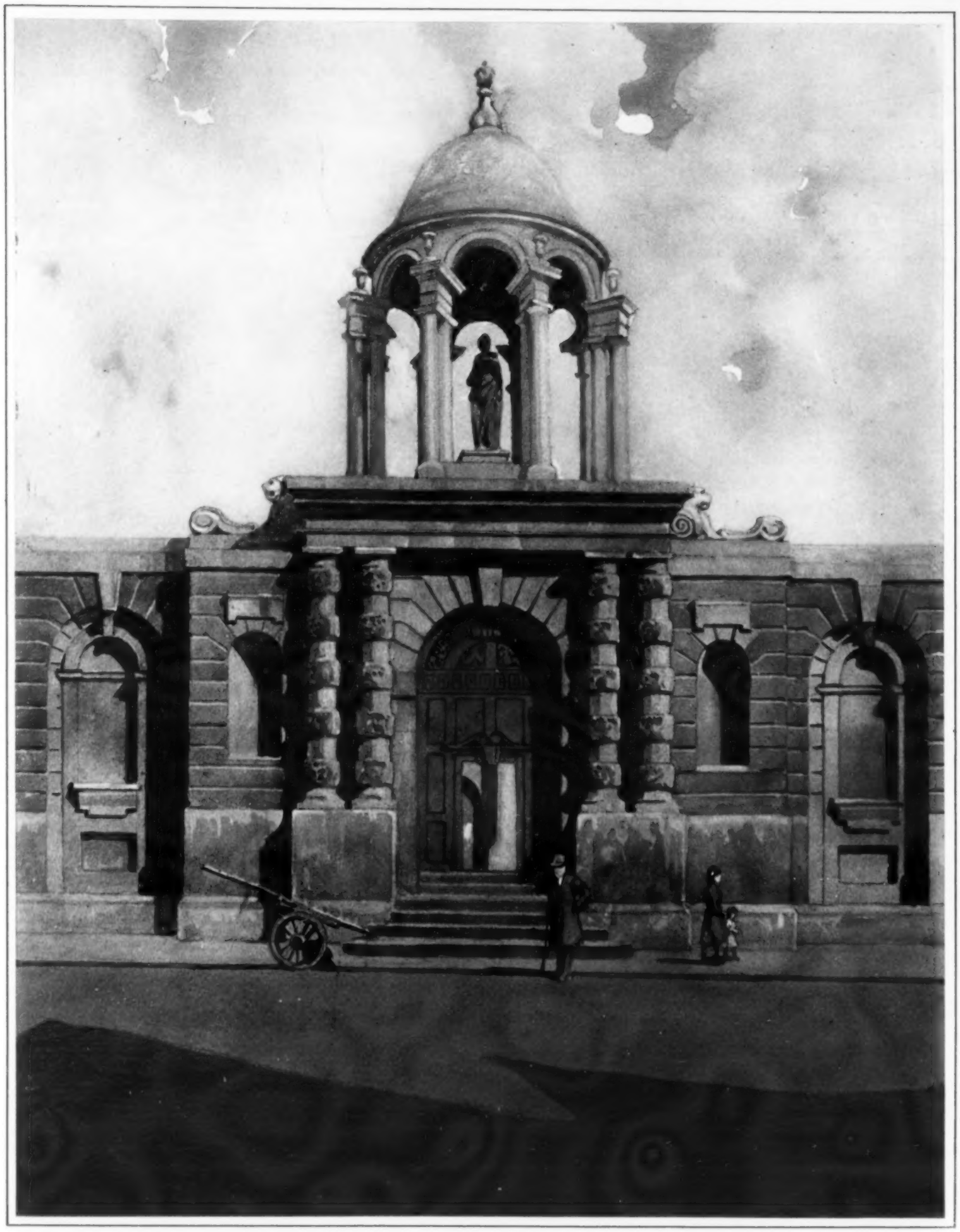
A COLOUR-PHOTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTION AFTER THE DRAWING BY W. DACRES ADAMS, SHOWN IN HIS RECENT EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOURS OF "OXFORD AND ITS COLLEGES," AT THE FINE ART SOCIETY'S GALLERIES.

"THE CAMERA FROM ALL SOULS' GARDEN": A COLLEGE GATEWAY WITH THE RADCLIFFE LIBRARY BEYOND.

All Souls' College, which is unique as being one for Fellows only, was founded by Archbishop Chichele, in the reign of Henry VI., as a chantry where prayers might be said for the King and himself, before and after death, and "for the souls of all the faithful departed." The buildings were begun in 1438. The Radcliffe "Camera," with its imposing dome, was erected from a bequest by Dr. John Radcliffe, physician to William and Mary and to Queen Anne.

The Colour of Oxford: "Alma Mater" of the Dark Blues.

A COLOUR-PHOTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTION AFTER THE DRAWING BY W. DACRES ADAMS, SHOWN IN HIS RECENT EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOURS OF "OXFORD AND ITS COLLEGES," AT THE FINE ART SOCIETY'S GALLERIES.

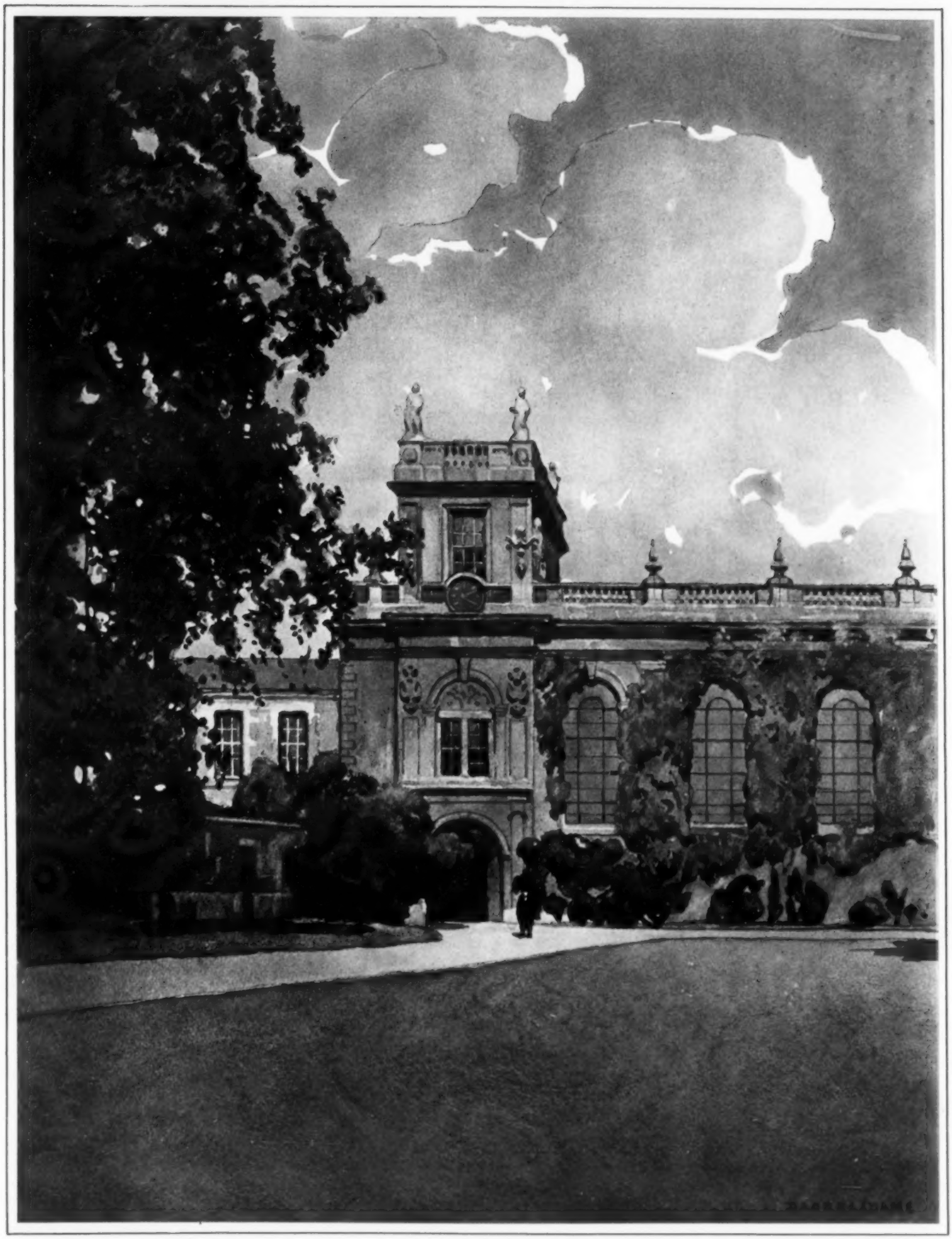


"QUEEN'S COLLEGE": THE FOURTEENTH-CENTURY FOUNDATION OF QUEEN PHILIPPA'S CHAPLAIN.

Queen's College, Oxford, was founded in 1340 by Robert de Eglesfield, Chaplain to Queen Philippa, the famous consort of Edward III., who interceded with him for the Burghers of Calais. The college was originally called Aula Scholarium Reginæ, and was intended both for students of theology and civil law, and to provide education for a number of "poor boys," the precursors of modern scholarship-holders.

The Colour of Oxford: "Alma Mater" of the Dark Blues.

A COLOUR-PHOTOGRAVURE REPRODUCTION AFTER THE DRAWING BY W. DACRES ADAMS, SHOWN IN HIS RECENT EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLOURS OF "OXFORD AND ITS COLLEGES," AT THE FINE ART SOCIETY'S GALLERIES.



"TRINITY COLLEGE": THE QUADRANGLE AND CHAPEL (ON RIGHT) SAID TO HAVE BEEN DESIGNED BY SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN.

Trinity College, Oxford, stands on the site of an older thirteenth-century foundation for monks from Durham, and known as Durham College, which was suppressed by Henry VIII. in 1540 at the dissolution of the monasteries. Parts of the ancient building still exist. The college was re-founded and dedicated to the Trinity in 1554-5, by Sir Thomas Pope, who, under Queen Mary, had the custody of Princess (afterwards Queen) Elizabeth.